## THE REJOICINGS AT THE CAPITAL. THE REMAINING SPEECHES.

fter repeated calls, spoke as follows :

the contract of the contract o FELLOW-CITIZENS : I have but little to say but what

# The. Washington Anion.

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bird, that if they could only sprinkle a little salt on its tail they would be sure to get it, and how delighted they were until the truth dawned upon

The truth is, they have got into a had

WASHINGTON CITY, TUESDAY, MAY 4, 1858.

MR. FIGHERS: SPECH.

GENTLEMEN: I thank you kindly for the compliment which you have paid me upon this occasion, and I come forward cheerfully in response to your call; yet not without fear that at this late hour, and after the able speeches you have heard, I shall be unable to interest and entertain you. I claim to be a man of action rather than of words, but yet I am usually able, upon proper occasions, to give a reason for the faith that is in me. I am always glad to meet my friends, and I confess not to be indifferent to their good opinion. I am graified to meet you here to-night, because I hail you as friends, and feel that you sympathize with me, and rejoice at the action which has recently taken place in the Congress of the United States. I have not given any open demonstrations of rejoicing, but I must confess to you, fellow-citizens, that I have on several occasions since the passage of that bill felt an impulse to cry out "Glory! Hallelujah!" [Cheers.] Why should we not rejoice at that action? What is Kansas that she should, during the last four months, have obstructed the general business of the country? What is Kansas that she should enlanger the

years? What is Kansas that she should, during the last four months, have obstructed the general business of the country? What is Kansas that she should endanger the peace and happiness of this great and glorious confederacy of ours? Better, far better, that the foot of the white man should never be set upon the soil of Kansas than that these things should be. [Applause.] Yes, fellow-citizens, it would be better that no white man should be allowed to enter Kansas, and that it should be turned over forever to the wild heasts and the savages of the forest—better that the carth should open, and that the whole Territory, from one boundary to the other, should be swallowed up in eternal oblivion—than that the peace and harmony of this

## THIRTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

First Session.

MONDAY, MAY 3, 1858.

SENATE.

Jour C. Breckingings, Vice President of

Mr. SEWARD presented the petition of Matthew Flansurgh, a soldier in the war of the revolution, praying to allowed a pension; which was referred to the Com-

Mr. HARLAN, from the Committee on Public Lands, o whom was referred a memorial of the legislature of owa on the subject, reported a joint resolution removing the restrictions upon a certain grant of five sections of land to the State of Iowa; which was read three times or unanimous consent, and passed:

Mr. IYERSON; from the Committee on Claims, reported the label of Several H. Tester which

to whom was referred the bill for the relief of the Hungarian settlers upon certain tracts of land in lowa, hithertoreserved from sale by order of the President, dated January 22, 1855, reported it without amendment, and recommended its reserved.

Mr. KENNEDY asked and obtained leave to introduce

a bill to establish a line of mail steamships between cer-tain ports in the United States and Great Britain; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

tain ports in the United States and Great Britain; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on the Post Sofice and Post Roads.

[This bill provides that a line of steamships shall be established between the ports of New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, stopping at Norfolk and Savannah, in the United States, and Idverpool, in England—the departure to be four times in each month from the United States, and four times in each month from England, the days to be fixed by the Postmaster General. The second section authorizes the Postmaster General to contract with Ambrose W. Thompson for the establishment of the line, to consist of fix iron steamers, or not less than three thousand tons each, and goes on to specify the manner in which they shall be built and equipped. The third section authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to advance the bonds of the United States, bearing five-percent, coupons, payable semi-annually, and the principal payable in twenty years, to the amount of two-thirds of the cost of beilding said ships, to be paid from time to time as the work progresses, under the supervision of such party as the Secretary of the Navy and the Postmaster General may direct. This advance is to be returned to the treasury in annual payments of ten per cent, commencing at the end of the second year, and continuing until the whole amount is paid. The fourth section fixes the compensation at \$25,000 for each complete voyage out and back, to be made from the appropriations made to the Post Office Department, from which the Postmaster General is to deduct in each mouth the provide reproportion of the interest maturing upon the bonds. The fifth section sectures the amount advanced by a mortgage lien on the steamers, which shall be insured in good insurance companies, and policies to the amount advanced by a mortgage lien on the steamers, which shall be insured in good insurance companies, and policies to the amount advanced by a mortgage lien on the steamers, which shall be insured in good insurance of the

Mr. PUGH gave notice that he should to morrow, or on some early day thereafter, ask leave to introduce a bill to authorize the circuit and district courts to provide for the service of process whenever a vacancy exists in the office of marshal of the United States.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

On motion by Mr. GWIN, the Committee on Military Affairs were instructed by a resolution to inquire into the

with Mr. Besjamin.
After some further discussion, in which Messrs. IVER-SON, TOOMBS, and others participated,
Mr. HUNTER moved to postpone the further consideration of the subject, in order to proceed to the consideration of the Indian appropriation bill. The motion was not agreed to, on a division—ayes 18, noes 21.
Mr. SLIDELL renewed the motion to lay the resolution on the table; which was not agreed to—yeas 20, nays 25.
Messrs. BIGLER and FESSENDEN discussed the provider of the preparage measure.

for, he implored senators to pay more attention to economy in the public expenditures, and to look into the details of this bill. He found a little item in reference to the pay-ment of Indian sub-agents, on which he commented at

The bill was then read a third time and passed with mendment—yeas 26, nays 9—as follows:

YEAS—Messrs, Alien, Bayard, Bell, Benjamin, Biggs, Bigler, Bright Brown, Clay, Collamer, Crittenden, Evans, Fessenden, Fitzpatrick Hammond, Houston, Hunter, Iverson, Johnson of Arkansas, John son of Tennessee, Jones, Kennedy, Masen, Polk, Sebatian, an Slidell—26. Sidell—26.

NAYS—Messrs. Broderick, Durkee, Foot, Foster, Harlan King, Fugh, Trumbull, and Wades—9.

ABSINT OR NOT WOTING—Messrs. Bates, Cameron, Chandler, Jark, Davis, Dixon, Doolittle, Denglae, Fitch-Green, Gwin, Hale, Hamin, Henderson, Mallory, Pearce, Reid, Seward, Simmons, Staart, Samner, Thompson of Kentucky, Thomson of New Jersey, Toombs Wilson, Wright, and Yulce—27.

After the consideration of executive business, the Sen

# HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. GARTRELL, of Georgia, offered the following Resolved, That on and after Wednesday next the House meet dat at the hour of 11 o'clock, a. m.

Mr. CRAIGE, of North Carolina, objected.
Mr. GARTRELL moved that the rules be suspended which motion was agreed to—yeas 94, mays 39.
The resolution was then adopted.

THE COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY.

On motion of Mr. HOUSTON, of Alabama, leave was given to the Committee on the Judiciary to hold its ses-sions during the sessions of Congress.

On motion of Mr. STEPHENS, of Georgia, under suspension of the rules, a resolution was adopted setting apart Wednesday and Thursday of next week for the con-sideration of territorial business.

THE SELECT COMMITTER OF FIFTEEN. Mr. STEPHENS asked unanimous consent to make a report from the select committee of fifteen, and that the report and the views of the minority might be printed.

Mr. HARRIS, of Illinois, hoped there would be no ob-

Several MEMBERS objected

Mr. BILLINGHURST, of Wisconsin, asked, but did not obtain, unanimous consent to introduce the following resolution:

SETTLERS ON THE PUBLIC LANDS IN WISCONSIN.

Mr. GROW, of Pennsylvania, offered the following

joint resolution:

Resolved, de. That none of the public lands belonging to the United States shall be exposed to public sale under the proclamation of the Free first sut until the same shall have been surveyed and return, there of filed in the land office for a period of ten years.

Mr. CLEMENS, of Virginia, objected.

Mr. GROW moved that the rules be suspended; which motion was not agreed to—yeas 74, mays 78.

the House.

The SPEAKER replied that it was.

Mr. J. GLANCY JONES moved that the

On motion of Mr. J. GLANCY JONES, the House th

was received from the President of the United States
Mr. JONES, of Tennessee, remarked that it must
very important message, involving the safety and p
tuity of this country, from the amount of paper, (
quired five pages to carry the papers to the Clerk's d
and he moved that the committee rise for the purps
having it read. [Laughter.]
The question was taken, and the committee re-

The SPEAKER then caused the letter of the Pende

on the 19th day of January, 1857, and the 3d of February, 1858, in relation to the condition of the Indian and the Indian superintendency on the Pacific coast.

Mr. GREENWOOD, of Arkansas, moved that the message he laid on the table and printed.

Mr. JONES, of Tennessee, objected to its being printed until it was read. There was too much.

Mr. MORGAN, of New York, was told that it required five clerks inne months te get them up.

Mr. JONES, of Tennessee, understood that it required nine clerks aix months.

On motion of Mr. PHELPS, of Missouri, the House again went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, (Mr. Bunxerr, of Kentucky, in the chair,) and resumed the consideration of the general-appropriation bill.

resumed the consideration of the general-appropriation bill.

Mr. RUFFIN, of North Carolina, moved to amend the amendment in relation to the clerks employed on the land maps so as to leave out efficiely the apprepriation for these clerks. It seemed to him that this was one of those expenditures which might with great propriety be lopped off; for, as he had asid before, he had not been able to find any necessity for their services.

At this point general debate closed.

Mr. J. GLANCY JONES closed the debate, replying to the various objections that had been arged against the bill. He had waived his right to speak when the bill was first introduced because there was nothing in it except that which had been sent as an estimate from the Treasury Department, where he knew the expenditures were reduced to the very minimum point, consequent upon the condition of the finances. The department had reduced the expenditure to the very lovest possible amount in order to carry on the government in accordance with law.

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Monday, May 3.—Aylett Buckner, cap., of Missourl, was admitted an attorney and counsellor of this court.

No. 70. Francis Warner, plaintiffs in error, v. Sephus H. Morton, et al. In error to the circuit court United States for the northern district of Illinois. Mr. Jas. Molean delivered the opinion of the court, affirming the judgment of the said circuit court in this cause with costs and interest.

Nos. 95, 96, 98, 99, 100, 112. The preceding cross have been continued until the next term of this caust

motion was not agreed to yeas 74, mays 78.

Nos. 95, 98, 99, 100, 112. The preceding cross have been continued until the next term of this count.

No. 102. David Moreland, plaintift in error, zz. deremish restolution:

Reserved, That the debate in Committee of the Whele, during the season held in daylight shall be confined to the bill under consideration, and that evening seasons held in daylight shall be confined to the bill under consideration, and that evening seasons held in daylight shall be confined to the bill under consideration, and that evening seasons held in daylight shall be confined to the bill under consideration, and that evening seasons held in daylight shall be confined to the bill under consideration, and that evening seasons held in daylight shall be confined to the bill under consideration.

No. 102. David Moreland, plaintift in error, zz. Robert Possyth. The sugument of this cause was commenced by Mr. Ballance for the plaintiff in error, zz. Robert Forsyth. The sugument of this cause was commenced by Mr. Ballance for the plaintiff in error.

Adjourned until to-morrow 11 o'clock.

mine clerks six months.

Mr. GREENWOOD withdrew his motion.

Mr. GLINGMAN then moved that the message be referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs, who could make an examination and see what portions should be printed.

printed.

Mr. HALL, of Ohio, moved that the message be laid on the table and printed.

A division of the question being called for, the question was first taken on the motion to lay on the table, and it was agreed to; and the question recurring on the motion to print, it was not agreed to.